

Idaho National Laboratory's
Impedance Measurement Box
is capable of acquiring
multipoint impedance spectra
in as little as 10 seconds,
providing a detailed picture of
a battery's condition and
state of health.

## **Impedance Measurement Box**

Breakthrough device offers battery state-of-health data in near real time



Until now, embedded monitoring has relied on passive measurements of voltage, current and temperature, or on impedance methods that can take as long as 10 minutes. Current and former researchers in Idaho National Laboratory's Energy Storage Group have developed an Impedance Measurement Box (IMB), a device that can generate the necessary data in 10 to 15 seconds.

Winner of an R&D 100 Award in 2011, the IMB provides more than a single-point measurement and can generate data during operation that is more useful for assessing battery health. It also can be used on batteries prior to installation, confirming health before entering active service or during regular maintenance.

In their development of the invention, INL's researchers were aided by Montana Tech,

Motloch Consulting and Qualtech Systems, Inc., with support from the DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy's Vehicle Technologies Office.

#### Meeting the challenge

Impedance is the opposition to the flow of alternating electrical current, and a key performance measurement that correlates with more complex parameters, such as resistance and power capability. Up to this point, standardized impedance measurement techniques required expensive and delicate laboratory equipment, which precluded integrating evaluation of batteries in

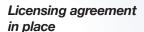
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place. IMB directly measures the wideband impedance spectrum in seconds during battery operation with no significant impact on service life.

The IMB diagnostic tool uses five key steps to obtain the vital impedance spectrum measurement results. First, an input signal is generated that consists of sinusoids, which are strategically separated by a known frequency spread and summed together. This combined signal is injected into the energy storage device (e.g., battery). The response is then captured by a data acquisition system for the final steps, data processing and analysis, and display.



IMB is now at the center of a licensing agreement between INL and Dynexus Technology, a Colorado company that seeks to commercialize the device for use in applications ranging from backup battery power systems to plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs). Automotive manufacturers can implement

the functionality of the IMB contain m

## Beyond automotive applications

existing components.

In addition to testing PEV batteries, the IMB diagnostic tool can be used to test batteries for many uses including military, telecommunications and critical infrastructure.

hardware systems with pre-

The latest development is a third-generation device, able to assess a 50-volt system, making it applicable for testing on battery modules (which contain multiple cells). The overarching technological purpose of IMB is the development of smarter and better energy storage and management systems that can more accurately detect pending failures, assist with warranty, and enable smarter management for extended battery life. By keeping careful track of the safety and performance of batteries as they age, manufacturers and their engineering teams can make more informed decisions about the state of health and battery life.

# es an at

The Impedance Measurement Box can effectively look at single battery cell or battery strings, which are commonly used in many consumer applications.

### A U.S. Department of Energy National Laboratory

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As a combined hardware and control software unit, the Impedance Measurement Box is both easy to use and flexible to apply to different system types.

